W. W. AGITATORS HELD FOR INCITING **COOPER UNION RIOT**

o Noise-Makers Who Broke Meeting Contend They Were Present on Invitation.

a disturbance at a meeting of lets in Cooper Union hast night, arraigned in Hunn Market Court to-day and held in \$5,000 ach. They are charged with

It was said in behalf of and Morris that they were Union by invitation and sible for the disturb on from the

MG PRISON TERMS FOLLOW MOCK HOLD-UP

ge Globs in Bronx Punishes Negroes Who Re-enact Saloon Robbery.

Earris and John Thomas, to-day pleaded guilty before Judge Gibbs in the Bronx to up a saloonkeeper. They indifferent to their fate that described the holdup to the one of them playing the part

AIR CURRENTS A QUESTION. Round-the-World Airmon Ask

Arnold Kruckman and Lowell Hardy Arnold Kruckman and Lowell Hardy, representing the round-the-world flight of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition called at the offices of the Red Cross Steamship Line this morning. They are in quest of information regarding air currents along the Newfoundland coast.

They are anxious to learn particulars of the conditions between Belle Isle, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, and Cape Parewell on the sast coast of Newfoundland. The Red Cross Line will instruct its captains, who are familiar with conditions in those latitudes, to make reports.

MOTHER! IF CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A lanstive to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with wasts, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child agais. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Don't be fooled!

2.98 For This Dandy



Our Pay-as-You-Can Plan

o, file Week WE GIVE "SURETY COUPONS"

Stewart & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 37TH STREET

HAVE ARRANGED FOR SATURDAY



Value \$29.50 Suits of Broche Stilk Fatile, Motre Stilk, Taffeta Stilk and Gaberdine, lined with Flowered Grope de Chine and Peau de Cygne. Value \$39.50

Suite of Taffeta Silk, Silk Moire, checks, Rippie Cloth and Pebbled Crepe, with collars of white Moire Silk; some of these fine Suita are hand embroidered and very fancifully trimmed, lined with Peau de Cygne.

Values to \$47.50

WILL CLOSE OUT SATURDAY-120 Fancy Spring Suits

Broken Lets , Meetly Misses' Sizes. Included are combination suits of Mannish Serge, with Taffeta Silk; also Checks, Gaberdine, Alligator Cloth and Faille de Laine, Former Prices up to \$35.00

SPECIAL, SATURDAY

Reproductions of Imported Gowns

Afternoon Tea & Street Dresses A wide range of the newest Paris styles: materials are Chiffon Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse, Duo-Toned Taffeta and Crepe Meteor. Women's and Misses' sizes. Regular Values to \$29.50

Dinner Gowns & Dansante Frocks Exquisite creations in Chiffon Taffeta and Crepe Me-teor; exact copies of high priced models.

Regular Values to \$35.00

SPECIAL, SATURDAY Coats of Moire & Broche Faille Silk The coats are silk lined and many have collars and cuffs 4.50 of hand embroidered batiste. Splendidly tallored. Regular Values up to \$29.50

Balmacaan & Golfine Cord Coats Quite a variety of striking designs to select from. 12.50

Regular Values \$20.00

The Success of the International Correspondence Schools

For the first time in the history of the world an educational institution has solved the problem of providing a thorough training for anyone, anywhere, in more than two hundred subjects. The methods created for this phenomenal enterprise were necessarily so new that they have been misunderstood sometimes by those who have not taken the trouble to look into them carefully. They have also aroused the suspicion and even animosity of such men as are always jealous of the success of others. But after twenty-two years of continuous and beneficial educational work, the International Correspondence Schools are no longer an experiment. They have proved themselves to be so valid and effective in disseminating instruction and providing training that many unscrupulous persons have tried to gain profit by similar enterprises which lacked either a legitimate financial basis or a sound educational foundation.

The newspapers of the country have recently given wide publicity to the efforts of a group of former employees of the International Correspondence Schools to discredit the financial management of the institution. A bill was introduced into the Massachusetts General Assembly purporting to regulate the activities of Correspondence Schools in that Commonwealth. The International Correspondence Schools have no objection to this measure nor to similar ones in other States. Fully conscious of doing a perfectly legitimate business, they are anxious that the public should be protected from bogus enterprises designed solely to market stock or furnish inferior instruction.

But at a public hearing upon the bill held in Boston, March 13th, it was obvious that the measure was introduced simply to give certain men an opportunity to discredit and depress the financial standing of the International Correspondence Schools. This was proved by the fact that those who urged the passage of the bill were former employees of the Schools who are at present engaged in trading in the securities of the International Correspondence Schools on their own account. Their purpose in attacking the institution is personal profit. We are, therefore, taking every possible precaution to protect those who are interested financially or educationally in the work of the International Correspondence Schools.

For this purpose we lay before the public the following facts:

The International Correspondence Schools had their birth in a humanitarian impulse. The first course of instruction was in coal mining, designed to safeguard the lives of miners by educating mine - foremen and superintendents. That course was quickly followed by others until now there are 275 courses of study.

During the past twenty-two years no fewer than 1,651,765 students have been enrolled in the United States and Canada, and enrollments are now being made at the rate of 100,000 a year.

The preparation of the textbooks written by the Schools for the use of students has cost more than \$2.000,000. These texts are prepared solely for the work of instruction by correspondence and form the most up-to-date library of their kind in the world. Their value is attested by the fact that they have been purchased and are being used for classroom work or for reference purposes in 167 universities, colleges, institutes of technology and other well-known institutions of learning. The University of California has just discarded its textbooks dealing with the strength of materials. It has had I. C. S. instruction papers on that subject bound into volumes and has adopted them for the use of its students. The United States Navy Department is using 15,000 textbooks in the new naval shipboard schools, and this is about one-fifth of what will be required when these schools are in full operation.

The International Correspondence Schools are now the greatest teaching institution in the world. They have become a powerful factor in enhancing industrial efficiency. They have in-creased the earning power of hundreds of thousands of men andwomen, and, more than all. they have become a great social and moral influence by creating ambition, stimulating hope, and preaching self-reliance to their student body.

In Scranton, the International Correspondence Schools transact their business in buildings valued at \$1,159,280.29, while their copyrights and plates are conservatively estimated as worth \$1,864,404, after a liberal annual allowance has been made for depreciation.

Every effort is being made to keep the students at their studies in order that they may receive the full benefit of their courses. During the year 1913 no fewer than 805,079 individual letters were sent out to students, with no other purpose than to encourage and inspire them in their work. Besides these, 205,813 special letters were mailed to students dealing with particular difficulties encountered in the progress of their studies. The International Correspondence Schools are faithfully, earnestly and persistently trying to convey instruction and create efficiency by every possible method, and that they are succeeding is attested by the multitudes of students who have risen to positions of power, affluence and honor as the result of their training.

One feature not always understood by the public is the energetic manner is which the Correspondence Schools enroll their students. Hundreds of agents or representatives go into the homes, mills, factories and shops to persuade men that they can be benefited by a course of instruction. These agents create ambition and stimulate a desire for education. They tell men, and they prove their point by innumerable examples, that they can make themselves more efficient in their present occupation or qualify themselves for other and more congenial and more remunerative occupations by a course of study at home in their spare time. The cost of establishing these agencies has been very great, but the results have amply justified the investment from every standpoint. Up to the present the International Correspondence Schools have spent \$1,703,965 in agency establishment. More than one million dollars of capital now in the treasury of the Company will be used to develop still turther the facilities for offering education to the people. Hitherto the largest part of the work of the I. C. S. has been in the cities and towns, but the rural districts of America are to be opened immediately by establishing automobile and motorcycle routes.

It will be seen at a glance that the \$8,500,000 capitalization of the International Textbook Company, which operates the International Correspondence Schools, is really modest when the cost of creating the institution, carrying on the business and widening the facilities for education are considered. I the institution had not been upon a sound financial basis, under careful and expert business management and furnishing bona fide education and technical training it would have broken down long ago. Twenty-two years of ever-widening business, until the Schools now have 5000 persons in their employment, are sufficient evidence of the validity and permanence of the institution. Since their foundation the Schools have done a gross business amounting to \$85,753,140 and have distributed cash dividends amounting to \$7,025,872 and stock dividends of \$1,875,000.

The International Correspondence Schools are not interested in any enterprise that is not organically connected with their work of providing education for the people.

They are free from entanglements that might weaken or injure their educational efficiency, and they gladly court the inspection or investigation of all proper authorities. Their sole purpose is to give special training to all who cannot acquire it by any other means, and in doing this they place their costly plant and their valuable facilities at the disposal of the Government, the industrial corporation or the individual who desires to profit therefrom.

Announcement

Byterder of OSCAR A. LEWIS, as receiver in Bankruptcy

OVERCOATS & SUITS GREATEST

OVERCOATS & SUITS, many suitable for Spring. For Men and Young Men. Previously priced \$15, \$18 and \$20. Now

OVERCOATS & SUITS, large assortment for Spring. For Men \$1 and Young Men. Formerly priced \$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25. Now

OVERCOATS & SUITS, light weights in profusion for Spring. For \$1 Men and Young Men. Regularly \$22.50, \$25, \$28 and \$30. . .

OVERCOATS & SUITS, many Spring weights included. For Men \$ and Young Men. Previously priced \$30, \$32.50, \$35 and \$38. Now

OVERCOATS & SUITS, plenty of light garments for warmer days. \$ 1 For Men and Young Men. Formerly \$35, \$38, \$40 and \$45. Now 25.49

FURNISHINGS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES

All Stores Open Daily Until 6.30 Saturday: Brooklyn Stores Open Until 9

LECTIONS Yet Remain Excellent. Come New-Today or Tomorrow-Such an Opportunity May Never Be Yours Again

Scranton, Pa., March 16, 1914.

